

THE COLUMBIAN FOUNTAIN.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 25, 1845.

CHRISTMAS DAY.

The long looked for, anxiously expected day, whose dawning the innocent, the gay and happy young, have filled with bright imaginings, and pleasurable anticipations of delight, has come. Happy, they, whose anticipations shall be realized. Permit us, young friends, to warn you against the temptations which may (and no doubt will) assail many of you, to partake of what are familiarly called "refreshments," but which, disguise them as you may, contain a lurking devil, which, ere you are aware, will lay the foundation for future misery, perchance a life of unhappiness, and, it may be, hurry you into the presence of Him whose natal day you are celebrating. Avoid the fashionable compound called "EGG NOGG," and all other drinks containing alcohol. Confine yourselves to that simplest and most invigorating beverage, cold water, and to lemonade, or coffee. Spend this, so that the succeeding day may bring no regrets.

We present to our readers this morning a HYMN, composed for the occasion by an officer of the vessel, and sung by the first band of missionaries to the Sandwich Islands, on Christmas day, twenty-six years ago, (1819), on board the brig *Thaddeus*, whilst crossing the tropic of Capricorn, on their way to Cape Horn. The Hymn "Ebeneszer," was composed by a lady, wife of one of the missionaries, and breathes a spirit of confidence and dependence upon the sustaining power of Him whose word they were carrying to a people who dwelt in darkness—a darkness soon to be dispelled by the light of Revelation. See fourth page.

We have been told that on Tuesday night last, a company of youths, from fifteen to seventeen years of age, were seen upon Pennsylvania avenue, near Four-and-a-Half street, drunk. This is called enjoyment. What will the future call it? Madness, misery, or death! Most likely all three.

In order that our paper should be extensively circulated and read, we were aware, from the first, that it must be made a business paper. We therefore commenced its publication three times a week, at a price which placed it within the reach of all. Our business friends tell us that a daily paper is necessary to supply their wants, and that we must publish it at six and a quarter cents per week. We accede to the request, and will publish our paper, daily, so soon as we can obtain about sixty yearly advertisers at \$15 per year, payable quarterly, in advance. The whole number of yearly advertisers wanted, at this rate is, one hundred and twenty. Many of our business men have come forward and volunteered their aid in this way. Sixty more are necessary to enable us to proceed with an enterprise, which will ensure altogether to their interest. We have none other than the interest we feel in the welfare and future well being of our fellow creature—man. We shall circulate two thousand five hundred copies daily. Any one who may wish to complete this arrangement, can leave their names with R. L. CARNE, Alexandria I. LIBBY, or W. LANG, Georgetown; ULYSSES WARD, Washington.

THE CASE OF McNULTY.—The principal indictment in this case was decided yesterday in favor of McNulty. The jury was out but a short time. It is supposed the rest will not be prosecuted!

"J. T. W." is desired to continue his series of articles as proposed. We shall be happy, at all times, to hear from him.

FIRE ARMS.—Another instance of the dangerous consequences arising from the practice of carrying concealed weapons occurred in our city yesterday. A youth, about 15 years of age, was standing on the porch of Coleman's Hotel, with a loaded pistol in his pocket, which, from some unexplained cause exploded, the ball passed across 6th street, narrowly missing two gentlemen standing on the pavement, entered the show window of the New York Clothing Store, grazing the head of the clerk, who was near the window at the time. It is time this reprehensible practice was put an end to. High times, when boys go armed. They only ape their seniors, after all. Men should set a better example.

Flour is selling at Cumberland, Maryland, at \$5 25 a \$5 75.

In Cool Blood.—A distiller in Connecticut was asked by a Temperance agent how much whiskey he made in a day. He said about 150 gallons. How many men will likely be murdered by it? He said coolly, about one man for a barrel. That is, he would be instrumental in murdering about five men a day.

In order to give the individuals engaged upon this paper an opportunity to participate in the festivities of Christmas, and in compliance with universal custom, no paper will be issued on Saturday next. We wish you, reader, a merry, merry Christmas. Those only can be truly merry who abstain from intoxicating drinks.

A DRUNKARD'S CHILD.—A little girl knocked gently at the door, and asked for charity. "I have a mother," she said, as tears coursed down her tender cheek, "but she is sick, and cannot give me food." A lady of the house ascertained the child's abode, visited the mother, and found her drunk in bed!

Fair daughters of creation, will you not help in this our heavenly cause? Use your powers of persuasion—frown upon the practice which, among some, does yet prevail, of offering finely flavored poisons to assembled guests. You have husbands, brothers, friends; and though some of them may laugh at your proceeding, let them know there is nothing more solemn than the danger to which they are exposed.

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 23, 1845.

The Potomac having closed somewhat earlier than usual, business (which, during the fall, has been unusually active) is quite at a stand here.

Christmas is here again, but without its usual noise and confusion; and I sincerely hope the explosion of gunpowder, or the drinking of egg nog, at least, will be for once dispensed with.

The Sons of Temperance, I understand, purpose holding a Temperance meeting at the Methodist Protestant Church in the evening, and the United Brothers are endeavoring to get up one in the afternoon at the same place. It is to be hoped that the lovers of egg nog will be present at both, as the Church will, no doubt, be well filled, if they all attend.

Your hint about joining before Christmas, and passing that sacred day in a state of sobriety, took some persons here by surprise, the cap fitted them so well, and so nearly assimilated was the reply of the young man alluded to to their own answer upon a similar invitation, that they became quite out of temper, and declared your paragraph too personal. If any of our rum-loving young friends in Alexandria feel aggrieved by the above allusion, they can make it less personal by signing the Pledge; and if they will only do so, their reformation will be duly reported in the Fountain: if not, they must look out for revelations on the subject of Christmas carousals. L.

For the Columbian Fountain.

Contributions from the Highlands.

One other consideration in relation to the Divine Being—his supreme benevolence. This is just as manifest as any other attribute. In fact, it comprehends all other parts of His character. The most expressive words in the Bible are, "God is love!" and out of this springs, as from one fountain, all truly excellent conceptions of Deity. No view short of this is admissible in reference to Him; for, whatever else a man may think of God, if he conceive not of him as transcendently affectionate, he has omitted the chief glory and most winning beauty of His nature.

The fairest idea of divinity is gained by a study of the history of Jesus Christ, who was God impersonated. And the surest way in which to find the true object of life is to consult the example of our Savior when upon the earth, veiled in humanity. His history is replete with marks of the most condescending sympathy, the utmost readiness to do good. Indeed, the great characteristic feature of his life is that he went about doing good; in which respect it may not be out of the way to remark that, in our opinion, the Sons of Temperance, the Brothers of Temperance, and other kindred societies, have nobly followed his example.

I know not that I have ever been more pleased than I was lately with an account given in your Fountain of the first organization of the Brothers of Temperance in your city. Upon reading it, I said, really something of great importance and good must grow out of such an institution, commenced under such auspices. And to encourage such noble operations will ever be my pleasure; because, in so doing, I feel assured that the peace, happiness, and true prosperity of my fellow-men will be promoted. Unless I am mistaken, it is the influence which the religion of Jesus has had upon the brethren associated in these institutions which has led them to make their present efforts to redeem their fellow-beings from the dreadful curse of insobriety. God is in this work, and it must succeed—the spirit of Love having moved men to it, the same spirit will help them in it; and thousands will bless God for ever that they

were brought by these devoted men from the drunkard's way. J. T. W.

Cumberland, Md.

SERMON.

BELOVED: Let me crave your attention; for I am a little man, come at a little invitation, to preach a little sermon upon a little subject, to a little congregation, in a little pulpit, in a little time. And, beloved, my text is *Malt*, which I cannot divide into sentences, because it is none, nor into words, it being but one, nor into syllables, because it is but a monosyllable. Therefore, I must, as necessity enforces me, divide it into letters, which I find in my text to be only four—M-A-L-T.

M my beloved, is moral.

A is allegorical.

L is literal, and

T is theological.

The moral is well set forth to teach you drunkards good manners.

M my brethren, L listen

A all of you T to my text.

The allegorical is, where one thing is spoken and another thing is meant. Now, the thing spoken of is bare MALT, but the thing meant is RUM, which you drunkards drink.

M much L little
A alcohol T thrift.

The theological is according to the effects which it works, which I find in my text to be of two kinds. 1st. In this world. 2d. In the world to come. In this world the effects which it works are—

In some M murder.
In others A adultery.
In some L looseness of life.
In others T treason.

In the world to come—

In some M misery.
In others A anguish.
In some L languishing.
In others T torment.

Wherefore my first use shall be exhortation—

M my brethren,
A all of you
L leave
T tipping.

Or else, secondly, by way of treatment—

M my brethren,
A all of you
L look for
T torment.

So much for this time and text. Only, by way of caution, take this. A drunkard is an annoyance to modesty, the trouble of civility, the spoil of wealth, the destruction of reason, the beggars companion, the constable's trouble, the wife's woe, his children's sorrow, his neighbors' scoff, his country's disgrace, his own shame—a walking swill-tub, the picture of a beast, and a monster of a man. P.

CORPORATION OF WASHINGTON.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN, MONDAY, Dec. 22, 1845.

Present: Messrs. Magruder, Barclay, Orme, Wilson, Lenox, Maury, Beck, Adams, (President,) Byington, Fitzpatrick, Thornly and Dove. A message was received from the Board of Common Council stating that the Mayor had returned with his objections in writing the bill entitled "An Act to divide the city of Washington into seven wards, and for other purposes;" and that the Board of Common Council had passed that bill, the Mayor's objections to the contrary notwithstanding.

And a resolution authorizing an adjournment of the two Boards this evening until Monday, the 5th January next.

The bill returned by the Mayor, entitled "An act to divide the city of Washington into seven wards, and for other purposes," was taken up—And, on motion of Mr. Wilson, referred to a Select Committee; and Messrs. Wilson, Lenox, and Byington were appointed the committee.

The resolution from the Board of Common Council authorizing an adjournment of the two Boards until Monday, the 5th January next, was taken up, read, and adopted.

Mr. Lenox, from the committee to which was referred the bill from the Board of Common Council authorizing daily markets a portion of the year, reported the same without amendment.

The question was then on the third reading of the bill; which, being taken by yeas and nays, was decided in the negative, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Orme, Lenox, Maury, Adams and Byington—5.

NAYS—Messrs. Magruder, Barclay, Wilson, Beck, Fitzpatrick, Thornly, and Dove—7.

So the bill was rejected and the Board adjourned.

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL, MONDAY, Dec. 22.

Mr. Bacon presented the petition of P. L. Kenan, praying remission of the costs of a fine imposed on him; which was read and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Bacon also presented the petition of Thomas N. Davis, praying remission of a fine; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Haliday presented the petition of John P. Stallings, praying remission of a fine; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Bacon presented the petition of William Wallis, praying the payment of a balance due him by the Corporation; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Towers submitted a resolution that when the two Boards adjourn this day they adjourn to meet on Monday, the 5th of January next, which was read and adopted.

Mr. Johnson on leave, introduced a bill entitled "An act for the relief of Prengle Slight;" which was read three times and passed.

The amendment of the Board of Aldermen to the joint resolution relative to an application to Congress for the removal of obstructions at the Eastern Branch of the Potomac, was taken up;

and the question being on agreeing to the amendment, the yeas and nays were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Davis, Harkness, Stott, Johnson, King Jones, and Van Reswick.

NAYS—Messrs. Towers, French, Kedglie, Brady, Maddox, Lawrence, Fulmer, Cull, and Bacon—9.

So the amendment was disagreed to. Mr. Fulmer, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the petition of Louisa Collins, asked to be discharged from its further consideration; which was agreed to.

A message was received from the Board of Aldermen stating that that Board had rejected the bill from this Board entitled "An act authorizing daily Markets a portion of the year," and have passed a bill entitled "An act for the relief of Henry Hoffman and others."

The bill from the Board of Aldermen for the relief of Henry Hoffman and others was taken up, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Improvements.

And then the Board adjourned till Monday, the 5th January next.

UNITED STATES PRESS.—A. Randall, Esq., editor of the "Ploughboy," Cincinnati, publishes a card, in which he proposes to issue early in January, 1846, a work, containing a statement of the number, names, editors, publishers, character and condition of all the daily, weekly, monthly, and quarterly publications of the Union. He asks from editors, one or more copies of their journals, with the aggregate of their patrons marked thereon in figures. Also "a statement of the character, circulation and prospects of their respective localities, embracing population and statistics, and the history and condition of their press."

We have been informed that the individual who died suddenly in a grog-shop in the 1st Ward, on Saturday last, had, in the course of the evening, drank two glasses of liquor, and was, at the time of the attack which suddenly carried him off, engaged in singing a song.

YANKEE WIT.—The following grocer's advertisement is from a Providence paper one hundred years old:—

"To be sold by Nicholas Branch, at his refectory, west end of the Bridge:—

Provisions.—Consisting of bread, butter, cheese, hams, eggs, salmon, peat's tongues, oysters, &c., ready cooked.

Agitations.—Cider, vinegar, salt, pickles, &c.

Grievances.—Pepper-sauce, mustard, black pepper, cayenne, &c.

Punishments.—Wine, brandy, gin, spirits, bitters, porter, &c.

Superfluities.—Snuff, tobacco, and segars.

Any of the above articles exchanged for Necessaries, viz:—French crowns, Spanish dollars, pistareens, cents, or good bank bills.

Credit for Payment.—30, 60, and 90 seconds, or as long as a man can hold his breath."

LOOK OUT BOYS.—A judge in North Carolina has decided that speaking or bowing three times to a girl, is equivalent to an engagement; and that if the gentleman does not ask her hand in marriage, she can sue for a breach of promise, and recover heavy damages! Boys, you had better let the girls alone.

The Senate confirmed, in Executive session, the nomination of the Hon. Louis McLane (appointed by the President of the United States in the recess of Congress) to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to the Kingdom of Great Britain.

Among the nominations made on Thursday is that of George W. Woodward, of the State of Pennsylvania, to be a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Both Houses of Congress have adjourned over to Saturday.

THREE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.—At Rochester, (N. Y.) Thursday morning last, the dwelling of Mrs. Robinson, a widow lady, was partly destroyed by fire. Her children, two boys and a girl, aged eight, five, and three years, respectively, who slept in the upper part of the building, were consumed in the flames. The fire had progressed so far before it was discovered that the persons in the lower part of the house had barely time to save their own lives.

INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT.—Public notice is given that the interest on the United States stock, due and payable on the 1st of January next, will be paid at the following depositories of the Government, viz: Merchant's Bank, Boston; Bank of America, New York; Philadelphia Bank, Philadelphia; Chesapeake Bank, Baltimore; Corcoran & Riggs, Washington.

Morton McMichael, Esq. of Pennsylvania, was admitted an attorney and counsellor of the Supreme Court on Tuesday.

Plenipotentiaries have been appointed by the Governments of Great Britain and Brazil to negotiate at Rio Janeiro for the conclusion of a convention which may promote the suppression of the slave trade without injuring the lawful commerce of Brazil.

A NOVEL FEAT.—The New Orleans *Tropic, Picayune*, and *Della*, issued the President's Message in about half an hour after the steamboat bringing it from Mobile reached the landing. They had their cases on board the boat, and put the long document in type during the voyage.

DISTRESSING MORTALITY FROM CANCER.—Died, in the town of Schaghticoke, New York, on the 2d inst., of cancer in the throat, Eleanor, aged seven years, and on the 7th instant, of the same disease, Catharine, aged twenty years, and the same day, of the same disease, Caroline, aged five years, all daughters of Philip H. and Eleanor Strunk. The three latter were buried

on the 6th inst., all at one time, from one house. Thus their afflicted parents buried out of their sight three children and one grandchild in the short period of five days.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On yesterday morning (says the Martinsburg Republican of the 17th instant,) after the Winchester train of cars arrived at Harpers' Ferry, in backing up the road towards the Island, it came upon Mr. Gore, who lived there, before he was aware of its approach. With the intention of letting the cars pass by him, as is supposed, he stopped on the bridge, but unfortunately, there not being room sufficient, he was caught against the side of the bridge and instantly killed.

ABOUT RIGHT.—While riding upon a stage the other day, we chanced to hear a conversation, both amusing and true, between a temperance man who was a passenger, and the driver of the coach, who, by the way, was an honest, good-sensed man of about forty-five.

The driver accosted the passenger by asking, "How did you come to change your mind so much about temperance?"

"I will tell you," said the passenger: "when I drank liquor, my habit induced me to object to the temperance movement, and I therefore called it all politics. This was my system. But I found my system did not work well; it was making a drunkard of me. And when I looked at the political part of the business, I made up my mind that I was all wrong, for if I were in the temperance ranks I could do more to prevent temperance running into politics than I could if I was out. I made up my mind to another thing, and that was, that if I stood up to my objections till my system of arguing to defend my habit made me a drunkard, then I was a fool. And so you see, I'd rather be a temperance man than a fool, any time."

"Now," says the honest driver, "I'll tell the truth, I won't lie. You know how I like a little now and then; I like it, but I know it's foolish. But there is one thing I shall do, and that is, I shall vote next spring against licensing. Liquor does so much hurt that I won't gratify my taste and keep such devilry agoing. I tell you what it is," said he, "I wouldn't vote on 'tother side among black-legs, ragged drunkards and loafers, anyhow—I wouldn't be ketched in such company." We couldn't stop the "risibles" about that time, if we choked.—*Wash. News.*

From the Pledge.
TEMPERANCE MINCE PIES.—As this is the season when delicacies are sought after, we think it due to the public and ourselves, to make known to "lovers of pies," that the following is one of the best, if not the best extant. "It will not cause a brother to offend." 4 pounds of beef, 3 do. suet, 3 do. currants, 3 do. rasins, 2 do. citron, 3 do. best brown sugar, table spoonful table salt, the juice of 14 lemons, and the rind of 6 thinly paired and cut fine, 1 pint of best syrup molasses, 2 of cinnamon, 1 of cloves and 1 of allspice, 6 nutmegs; mix these ingredients well together, and pack tightly in a stone jar with a layer of sugar over till ready to bake. To one third of the quantity add a half peck of pippin apples, chopped fine, one pound of loaf sugar, the juice of 8 lemons, and 2 quarts of water. If more spices and sugar are necessary they can be added.

The experience of four years has convinced the writer of this recipe that brandy and wine are not necessary, either for improvement or to preserve the meat through the season, as it has been kept from November to May, and the last being better than the first.

The above recipe will make seventy pies. A thoroughgoing Teetotaler. Phila. Dec. 18th, 1832.

MARRIED.

On the 10th instant, in Cumberland, Md., by the Rev. Mr. Symms, Mr. LEWIS TRIPLETT, of Springfield, Va., to Miss CATHERINE POWNALL, of Cumberland, formerly of Hampshire county.

DEATHS.

In this city, on Tuesday night, the 16th instant, THOMAS, eldest son of Fielder and Sarah Burch, in the 25th year of his age. May he rest in peace! Very suddenly, on Saturday evening, the 20th instant, in the 43d year of his age, JOHN HOLMES OFFLEY, son of the late David Offley, Esq., of Smyrna.

The Rev. Mr. MILEURN, Chaplain to the House of Representatives, will preach on Christmas-day, at 11 o'clock, in the McKendree Chapel, Northern Liberties. dec 25—

MISSIONARY NOTICE.—The Juvenile Missionary Society of Wesley Chapel Station, will celebrate their second anniversary in said church, this Thursday evening, 25th inst., (Christmas.) Exercises to commence at 7 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Mr. Lemon and Rev. Mr. Heston, and a member of the society. The Choir attached to the church will be present, and assist in the exercises. The public, particularly the young, are cordially invited to attend.

The members of the DISTRICT ASSEMBLY of U. B. of T. will meet on Saturday, 27th instant, at 3 o'clock, at the room of Dr. F. Howard, 11th st. Every member is expected to be present, as business of importance will then be considered and acted upon. U. WARD, President.

NOTICE.—The members of CRYSTAL FOUNTAIN DIVISION No. 3, Sons of Temperance, are requested to meet at the Division room, on C street, this (Christmas) day, at half-past 12 o'clock. From whence they will proceed to Georgetown, to unite with Potomac Division in a "Temperance rally. Be punctual. By order: CHAS. PASCOE, R. S. dec 25—

EQUAL DIVISION NO. 6 SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The members of Equal Division are hereby notified to meet at the hall of the Sons of Temperance C street, (this day, Christmas,) at half-past 12 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the meeting to be held at Georgetown. By order: CHAS. BISHOP, W. P. dec 25—

NOTICE.—The subscriber respectfully requests all who are indebted to him up to the 1st of January, 1846, that they will make settlement by paying the money or short notes, money is most desirable, as he has to pay. He must use all proper and lawful means to have the notes and accounts due him settled immediately. The accounts will be ready for all by the first. dec 25—U. WARD.